

Types Of Social Conflicts In The Family And The Causes Of Their Own

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Abstract: This article describes the causes, types of social conflicts in the family and ways to overcome them. The article deals with the main manifestations of family conflicts, as well as conflicts between spouses, conflicts between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, conflicts between mother-in-law and son-in-law, conflicts between parents and children. The main directions of conflict resolution between parents and children are described.

Keywords: Conflict, spouse, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, Ovsin, tolerance

1. Introduction

Like the peoples of the world, Uzbekistan celebrates May 15 - International Family Day. At the meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on September 20, 1993, it was decided to celebrate May 15 each year as International Family Day, starting in 1994. The purpose of this decision is to draw the attention of all progressive and peace-loving humanity to the strengthening of the family, the place where a person spends his life, provides his dreams, hopes, happiness and peace. At present, not only in our country, but in all democratic secular countries of the world, attention is paid to strengthening the family, improving education, protecting the rights of women and children, raising a physically and spiritually healthy generation.

Family conflicts are becoming one of the most pressing issues in modern society. Every family faces problematic situations throughout its life, the solution of which is carried out in conditions of incompatibility of special needs, motives and interests. Conflict is defined as conflicting conflicts, goals, interests, positions, and opinions. Resolving family conflicts is one of the urgent goals of society today. After all, family is the most precious thing in the world. Fitratsaid: The happiness and glory of every family depends on the inner discipline and harmony of this nation. Peace and harmony are based on the discipline of the families of the nation, and the country and the nations will be just as strong. If the people of a country weaken family relations with immorality and ignorance and indiscipline, then the happiness and life of that nation will be in doubt.

Family disputes:

- conflicts between spouses;
- Disputes between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law;
- Disputes between in-laws;
- Disputes between the Ovsins;
- Conflicts between parents and children;

In the newly formed families, as a result of the development of the couple's relationship in one way or another, 4 different families are conditionally formed:

- Families with strong relationships;
- Families with temporarily strengthened relationships;
- Families where new conflicts arise and recur (conflict);
- Families that have finally broken up

The foundations of upbringing in the family are laid. It is a school of life that nurtures all the human attitudes and qualities that must be formed in a child.

The Uzbek people are a child by nature. Tolerance for a child, kindness, generosity are the only features of Uzbeks. For this reason, our parents care about the happiness and future of their children. They create opportunities for them to acquire thorough knowledge, acquire a profession according to their interests, have a perfect knowledge of the rules of etiquette and follow them. Because the proper upbringing of a child in the family is the key to building a strong society. Child rearing is a comprehensive, long-lasting complex process that has its

own characteristics. The health, lineage, worldview, inner and outer world, morals, compatibility of material and spiritual level, spiritual and physical readiness of the future parents for marriage are important in childbearing and upbringing.

Sometimes disrespect for each other, quarrels, fights, forcing a pregnant woman to work hard instead of taking care of her, humiliating her, or even raising her hand can make a child sick, disabled, or irritable. causes birth. It is natural for both the best traits in a parent and the bad traits to be passed on to a child through heredity. The upbringing of a child in a family should begin from the day it does not appear. That is, a pregnant woman should always be in a good mood, calm her nerves, and the food she eats should be good for the baby's body. It is the duty of the mother to work on time, to rest, to travel, to eat, and to think about the fate of the child to be born. A healthy spiritual environment, harmony, kindness, and joy among the couple and other members of the family are the guarantee of a child's anxious, healthy birth.

One of the social conflicts we can see in the family is the conflicts that occur between parents and children;

The basis for such disagreements is the following

1. Not taking into account the existing differences between worldviews;
2. The reluctance of young people to fight sometimes for independence in the organization of leisure time, independence in the choice of friends, independence in the field of emotions, fashion, dressing in accordance with today's requirements, independence in choosing a profession, independence in choosing a spouse.
3. Parents who are addicted to alcohol or who commit immorality by dishonoring themselves.
4. Some children are not trained to work and as a result become accustomed to a light life.
5. Some young people forget their childhood duty.
6. Disagreements that occur as a result of insufficient psychological and pedagogical knowledge of parents.
7. Destructiveness of family upbringing Disagreements of family members on parenting issues, incompatibility, increasing demands on children, threats, frequent use.

Conflicts between parents have an impact on children's personal characteristics. They embody the rules of behavior, disregard for parental advice, as well as disobedience, stubbornness, selfishness and arbitrariness, arrogance, laziness and other negative traits.

There are the following types of relationships between parents and children:

- Optimal relationship between parents and children;
 - parents take into account the interests of children, and children exchange information with parents;
 - Thorough study of children's concerns by parents;
- children's behavior, life aspirations lead to conflicts in the family, and at the same time, the negative relationship between parents also affects the child, parents should feel the desire of children, not to study the interests of children.

In many families, conflicts arise between adolescent children and their parents. The study categorized conflicts between parents and adolescents into the following types.

1. Instability of the relationship between parents and children;
2. Versality (i.e., the existence of contradictions, differences in opinions);
3. Autonomy (i.e. independent work, arbitrariness);
4. Sovereignty (and the desire to win any conflict).

Based on this, the main directions of conflict resolution between parents and children are:

taking into account the psychological characteristics of young children, understanding their emotional state, improving the pedagogical culture of parents;

improving the community environment in the family, to a certain extent, the organization of responsibilities on the basis of the tradition of mutual assistance;

prevention of obstacles during the development of the child's talent;

establishing cooperation with educational institutions;

interest in the child's inner world, involvement in their concerns and hobbies;

According to psychologists, when there are disagreements with young children, parents can use constructive methods of conflict resolution:

always take into account that the child is a person in a different situation;
finding a new solution in each new situation, trying to understand the needs of a young child;
to establish consistency, systematization, the right of choice for the child;
affirming constructive behaviors, finding a way to change the situation together, reducing the word “impossible” and increasing the word “possible”;
fair decision-making, limited application of penalties;
allowing the child to feel the inevitability of negative emotions;
give a logical explanation of what happens as a result of doing evil;
the child should be encouraged spiritually, not materially;
give examples of children from exemplary families;
create conveniences taking into account the age characteristics of the child.

Education is a long-term, multi-faceted process. This process is directly related to education, national, spiritual and moral values and norms. They are reflected in folk pedagogy, customs, holidays, games and more. Raising children is a difficult and responsible process, and raising teenagers who are prone to complex, antisocial behavior is even more difficult.

The most difficult process in child rearing is adolescence. The main causes of conflict in the family are related to adolescents. Adolescents are more likely not to comply with parental demands, (to be on their own, to be late for home, to be rude, to neglect homework, to be stubborn, to be capricious, to walk only with their own feelings, etc.) There are several reasons for this we will pass:

First of all, this transition period is the manifestation of a system of contradictions between the driving force of the adolescent's mental growth - the new needs that create his activity and the ability to meet them. It is these dialectical contradictions that occur between forms of representation of the stereotyped external world, stabilized by increasing physical, mental, and moral capabilities. Emerging contradictions and contradictions can be gradually eliminated by providing psychological maturity, the formation of new psychological qualities in the adolescent personality by complicating the types of activities.

The Viennese psychologist Z. Freud and his students consider the assessment of adolescence as an unconscious desire to define one's position, which arises as a sign of some initial tendency given to man from time immemorial. Some psychologists, on the other hand, pay special attention to the biological factors of adolescent biogenetic growth, i.e., sexual maturity. According to them, the adolescent's subjective inner experiences, which lead to mental crisis and excitement, create a unique situation in boys and girls. Defects such as resentment, rudeness, stubbornness, cruelty, aggression, resentment, which are characteristic of a teenager, are considered to be the 24 products of sexual maturity, new feelings, inclinations, and experiences dominate a teenager's behavior and determine his or her behavior. It is clear from the data on crises that occur in different periods of work that any crisis that occurs during the development of work is manifested in the child's psyche as a cause and a means of this or that mental growth, renewal and change.

The second reason is that teenagers clash with their peers or teachers because they have conflicting opinions;

Third is the diversity of relationships between parents and adolescent children; the influence of older children in the family; that parents place too much demands on their children, that the teenager's actions are inconsistent with the parents, and so on. Ways to resolve family conflicts between adolescents: in the family the parent is the closest person to the child because no one but himself knows his child well, the child must be a parent friend during adolescence; in any case, do not put pressure on the child, do not shout, do not use force, these negative actions only and only worsen the situation; it is necessary to find a way to the child's heart, to interest him, to find topics for conversation, to start doing some common things (hobbies), you can give an example from your childhood how you acted in such situations; you have to learn to trust the child and the child has to trust you; if parents are unable to access with their child, special educators and psychologists should be consulted; every parent should set aside more time for their child, you can't ask the child a lot of questions just be in the same way you communicate with your friend. When U.S. researchers studied the youth of every U.S. president, they came to the conclusion that past American presidents spent more of their youth with their parents. If we make time for our child every day, he will definitely be a great person in the future.

Unfortunately, parents today do not devote time to their children, because in modern society, parents have to work hard and the issue of raising children is left to grandparents, kindergartens, educational institutions, and worst of all, children are more concerned with the external environment.

In conclusion, it can be said that the difficulty of family upbringing today is, first of all, that as society develops, the requirements for the formation of a comprehensively mature person increase. This requires an increase in the quality and scope of aesthetic, sexual and moral education of the child in the family. It is good that education and morals are given from childhood. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If any of you teach your children discipline, it is better than giving alms every day." Teaching children discipline is the foundation of family stability. In this sense, Islam encourages parents to give their children a healthy upbringing. It is stated in a hadith: "Respect your children and treat them with good manners."

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